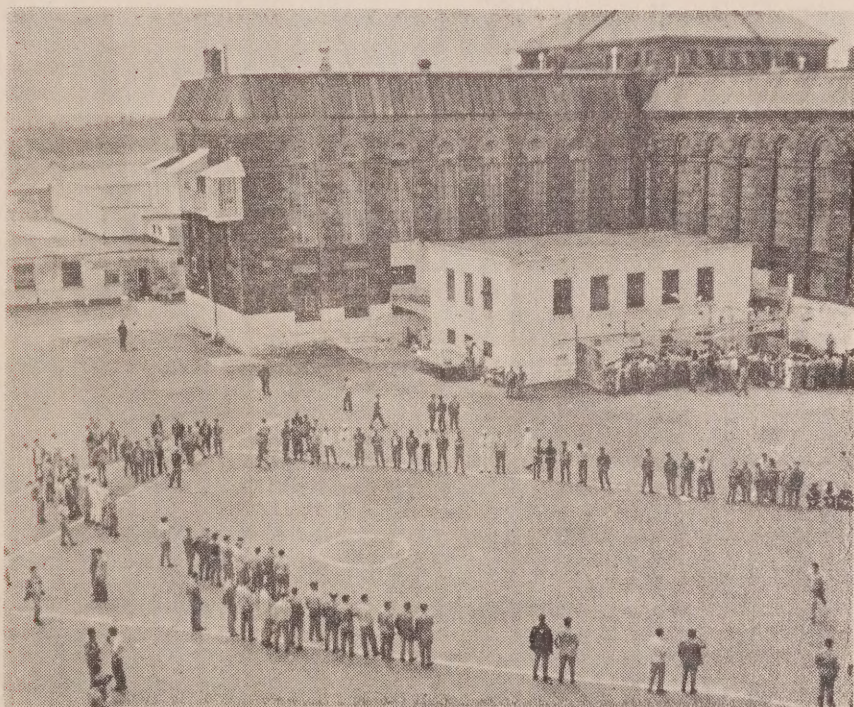
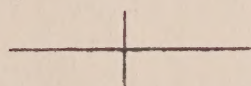


THE BEACON



FIELD DAY 1964

JULY



AUGUST

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY

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A.J. MacLeod

WARDEN

H.F. Smith



DEPUTY
WARDEN

R.K. Allaby

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EDITORIAL BY R.E.H. SPEAKING

During the course of writing the article on Young Offenders, and asking the question, "What do think of the present policy of sentencing 'Young Offenders' to Penitentiary terms?" our Beacon staffers reported an interesting, if not amazing fact. It seems that the greater part of inmates interviewed expressed a wish to be able to contribute to the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

"If I could only in some way talk to a kid before he ended up in a place like this I bet I could tell him some things that would keep him out of the pen," was the suggestion of one inmate interviewed.

Another ventured the opinion that, "I think that if most youngsters were told by someone who has been here, just what is in store for them in places like this they would soon change their ways."

It sounds paradoxical coming from men many of whom have several trips to the penitentiary but this nevertheless, is the attitude noted by our reporters. And it is not so farfetched as you might imagine.

There is a program underway in at least one penitentiary in the United States that we know of where inmates make personal appearances before audiences made up mostly of teen-agers. They appear as a panel of four or five, introduce themselves individually and briefly tell of their experiences, the crimes that eventually lead them to prison. They also make films and tapes that are played for juvenile audiences. On their personal appearances they also have a question and answer period where they answer the questions put forth by the audiences.

Since this program in the United States is relatively new it is still too soon to evaluate the effectiveness and it will be some time before any concrete results can be determined. However, it is being met with very favorable reactions on the part of the public. Many rehabilitative agencies are voluble in their praise of this new concept and prison officials are hopeful that they have found an answer to one of the most perplexing problems confronting our modern day society.

In going one step further, we of the Beacon staff have asked some of the inmates of this institution for their opinions of such a program. We are pleased to report that of all the men we approached, all were in favor and readily expressed a willingness to participate in such a program if it were possible.

There is very little that we, as inmates, can contribute to society but it never ceases to amaze me how willing most inmates are to contribute.

It would indeed be strange if the answer to this problem could be found in, of all places, a penitentiary. We would like very much to hear what our readers could offer in the way of suggestions.

LATE ISSUE

We would like to apologize to the inmate population and to our outside subscribers for the delay of this issue. As you have noticed, we have reverted to a magazine type publication. This improvement required a long and careful study in order to avoid any future financial or production difficulties. It must also be noted that some changes made in our institutional routine have reduced our staff to two members and have also hampered our working facilities.

We will endeavour to have our next issue published within the next month. We will again be forced to publish a double issue (September-October) in order to bring our production up to date. Thereafter you will receive your monthly "Magazine".

All subscriptions will be amended accordingly. We hope you will bear with us and keep in mind that we are always trying to bring you a better and more informative publication. Our best effort and intentions are the only certain promise we can offer you in this uncertain world.

MINIMUM PAROLE

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, Sept 7, 1964. PP:

In an interview with the Beacon Editor today, Mr. R.G. Rowcliffe, Regional Representative for the National Parole Board released the following communique and asked that it be published in the current issue of The Beacon.

This communique originates in Ottawa with the National Parole Board and is addressed to all Parole Service Officers, Wardens, and after care agencies.

1. As a matter of broad policy, it has been decided by the Board that from now on the release of any penitentiary inmate is to be made through parole, unless

a) he has seriously participated in a riot during the present term of imprisonment or

b) he is a sex offender with previous conviction in this respect or

c) his criminal record shows conviction for an offence involving personal violence (except common assault) or

d) he is reported by the institution authorities to be unable to go through a parole period successfully.

2. If refused a 'maximum parole' at PER time, the inmate, who does not come in the categories hereabove mentioned, may, upon the filing of an application, expect favourable consideration for 'minimum parole' on completion of satisfactory arrangements made, that is one month for each year of his sentence up to a maximum of six months plus the statutory remission days to his credit at the time of his release.

3. As of September 1st, the Parole Analysts, when presenting a case to the Board with an adverse recommendation, at the time of PER date, are expected to examine it in the light of the above criteria and report whether the inmate is or is not meeting them. The report is to be made in the final paragraph of the submission by the following addition: "meets the criteria" or "does not meet the criteria". In positive cases, the recommendation on the decision sheet should read "Parole Denied at this time".

4. The same rule will apply in the case where parole has been deferred in strict keeping with the Parole Regulations, that is two years - and the Decision sheet will show "Parole Deferred at this time".

5. In any of the above mentioned cases where the inmate is said to be meeting the criteria, the notifications will contain the words "at this time" to mean that the inmate may expect a favourable consideration at a later date. In these cases, there will be a notification even in APR decisions.

6. The exact meaning of "at this time" will be explained to the inmates by the institutional officers and those who will be prepared to accept such a parole will be invited to file an application with us with copies to the regional office and to a prospective supervising agency - at the latest two months before the time their cases could be reconsidered. If necessary they will be interviewed by the Regional Representatives but, at any rate, the progress in detention, the post-release plans and the arrangements for supervision will be examined with the institutional authorities.

7. It is to be hoped that with an early and clear indication of interest by an inmate, the institutional authorities will wish to enlist, whenever possible, the assistance of an after-care agency in as many cases as possible.

* * * * *

EDITORS' NOTE:

As used above, PER means: Parole Eligibility Release; APR means: Automatic Parole Review.

Any questions in regard to the above must be made, in writing, and addressed to "The Beacon".

The National Parole Board Representative, in this area, Mr. R.G. Rowcliffe, has agreed to answer questions re the above, provided such questions are submitted as outlined above.

* * * * *

SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE

PRINCE WILLIE



DORCHESTER, N.B. (P.P.) - Eight inmates of the Maritime Penitentiary, located here, have volunteered to fight in South Vietnam. In a statement released by their spokesman, the inmates stated: "Like freedom loving people everywhere, our hearts and sympathies are with the courageous, freedom loving people of South Vietnam. We, freedom loving veterans of many wars, including the War of Freedom in defence of American Interests in Korea, feel our experiences would be of value to the forces now fighting in South Vietnam in defence of American interests. We do, therefore, volunteer to leave the peace and security of this institution, at great personal sacrifice to us, and go to the front lines. We feel it is in our own interest to protect the money and banking institutions now existing on this Continent and sincerely trust our services will be accepted."

The spokesman released the following brief summaries of the Military Histories of the inmate volunteers.

"FORMER leading Barrellmates, Icky Weigh and Ferwin Fonstone, served as crewmen on the "City of Dartmouth", "Armdale Challenger" and "Peggy's Covette". On one occasion when crewmen on the "Challenger" (Capt. Johnny Walker, Commanding), they were torpedoed off the coast of a large enemy held port. Evading capture, the two Barrellmates in an effort to obtain important documents, raided an enemy held economic establishment. The two Barrellmates conducted a successful raid and, in the process, disarmed members of the enemy Militia. Pursued by enemy troops, Weigh and Fonstone broke local existing speed records and were captured by the enemy and imprisoned in a Prisoner-of-War camp. For their service "above and beyond the call of duty" they were awarded Long Service Medals.

PRIVATE Jerrick Fars, of the Special Service, was the first Commando to be put ashore behind enemy lines in a large Eastern seaport. Pte. Fars established communication with the local underground network and obtained assistance from them. Not wishing to involve local partisans in sabotage operations, he alone raided the enemy Economic Ministry for the purpose of seizing valuable documents. This one man raiding party obtained its objective and succeeded in making a successful withdrawal. Evading the net laid down by enemy troops, Pte. Fars managed to pass the documents into the safekeeping of partisans before he was taken into custody by enemy Field Security forces. Held incommunicado by his captors, and subjected to continual pressure and questioning by the enemy, this Special Service Private exemplified the highest traditions of the silent service by refusing to reveal the whereabouts of the documents. For his admirable raid on the Economic Ministry, Pte. Fars was awarded the Long Service Medal and, for his bravery following capture, in protecting the local, partisan organization from reprisal, he was awarded the Zipper Cross.

FORMER A/Lance Corporal Will O'Donnell, of the R.C.A.(o), was put ashore in an enemy town across the river from a major naval port. His orders were to disrupt the civil and economic life of the community. As his citation stated "A/L/Cpl. O'Donnell carried out his duties in the highest tradition of the Service". A/Lance Corporal O'Donnell disrupted communities on both sides of the river to such an extent that bridge and ferry service between the two communities were disrupted for a considerable length of time, militia units were tied up maintaining roadblocks, raiding un-

derground networks and guarding installations. Following a successful raid on and, withdrawal from, a branch of the Economic Ministry, A/L/Cpl. O'Donnell evaded enemy troops for four days. A concentrated effort was made to locate the R.C.A.(o) agent. This resulted in huge deployment of enemy troops which would otherwise have been used against our forces. A/L/Cpl. O'Donnell's subsequent capture by enemy militia units was due, in large measure, to betrayal by a supposed sympathizer known as "Seagrams 83". For service above and beyond the call of duty, this soldier was awarded the Long Service Medal. After an unsuccessful escape attempt from a Prisoner-of-War compound, he was awarded the "Deuce Bar" to his Long Service Medal.

THREE OTHER members of the Special Service Section, Sgt. Joe Parsnips, CPL. Bill Fillingdon and Pte. MacFlarett, made a raid on an enemy outpost. Their mission was to capture a large amount of documents bearing the Royal imprint. Evading enemy patrols, and acting with split second precision, they accomplished their mission and made a successful withdrawal. However, the alarm was sounded and, pursued by a motorized column of the Royal Army, coolness & presence of mind prevailed. Pte. Flarett commandeered a car for the withdrawing Special Service Section. Cpl. Fillingdon, acting as rear gunner, during withdrawal tactics, displayed cool courage and great improvisation talents, by hurling a satchel at the oncoming enemy motorized column. Fearing the bag to contain an explosive charge, the enemy column was forced to a halt. This delaying tactic enabled these Special Service Forces to shed incriminating documents and paraphenalia which would have resulted in their being shot as spies rather than interned as Prisoners of War. Running into a roadblock maintained by crack troops of the enemy "Scarlet and Blue" Regiment of the Royal Mounted Cavalry, Sgt. Parsnips and his crew were taken prisoners. Lodged in a temporary compound, prior to transfer to a Prisoner of War camp, this gallant trio attempted to escape from enemy custody but were unsuccessful. For thier daring exploits they were awarded Long Service Medals and "Deuce Bars".

TWO NAVAL COMMANDO veterans, Gunners Mates Cal Flutter and Mac Fourlick of the Midget Submarine Service, sailed from a French port in a Midget Submerbile (Volkswagon

-15), proceeding by surface and submerged for a distance of over 800 miles to a large enemy held port. Beaching their vehicle in a small cove behind an enemy occupied Motel, they waded ashore in search of targets suitable for sabotage. In addition to fifth columnist activities among the female population of the enemy held port, they turned their attention to active sabotage against enemy installations. Choos- as their target a Gottigen type structure, whose basements contained code and cheque rooms, they attacked. In true Commando tradition, they entered the establishment and succeeded in removing valuable documents. Their successful withdrawal from the establishment before the alarm could be sounded to bring local militia units to the scene was "in the highest tradition of the Service". Making their way to the outskirts of the enemy held port, they discovered they were lost as all maps and charts had been left in the Submerbile. Being unfamiliar with the enemy held territory, they conducted a futile search for the beached vehicle. Eventually, they succeeded in travelling to a small cove located behind a Motel where, in the early hours of the morning, they were discovered and taken in capture by enemy troops. It was only following capture that they discovered they were at a Motel 200 miles South West of where they had beached their vehicle. The Citation covering their decoration said, in part, "For their ability to cover the land distance of 200 miles, on foot, in the 15 hours which elepsed between the attack on enemy headquarters and capture. Gunners Mates Flutter and Floulick are awarded the Triple Long Service Medals." Both Gunners Mates were also awarded Scars to their D.D. decorations earned during a previous campaign.

EDITORS' NOTE: It is rumoured that additional decorations may be awarded the ex-Gunners Mates. Government sources have stated that investigation revealed these veterans may have taken part in other commando type raids and, if so, additional recognition will be awarded!

In a final statement, the inmate spokesman said: "The records of the volunteers speak for themselves. We are motivated only by a sincere desire to assist in the fight for the preservation of the American Way of Life and, naturally, the Canadian branch of same."

DEPUTY WARDEN TO

UNITED NATIONS

Mr. R.K. Allaby, Deputy Warden for the past two years, has tendered his resignation. His resignation will take effect on October 1st and, on that date, he will leave to join the United Nations and take up a post in Nigeria.

Mr. Allaby joined the Penitentiary Service and the staff of this institution in 1949, as Chief Vocational Officer. In this capacity he was instrumental in developing the Vocational Training in this Penitentiary and guiding it to the important level it now enjoys.

Before coming to the Penitentiary Service, he was Supervisor of Vocational Training for the Province of New Brunswick. Before and during the last Great War, he served with the R.C.A.F. as an instructor.

Though Mr. Allaby will be employed by the International Labor Office in Geneva, Switzerland, he will be working directly with the Nigerian Government as a Consultant Vocational Training Expert.

He and his family will make their home in Lagos, the Capital city of Nigeria. Accompanying Mr. Allaby will be his wife and three children; one son, a Correctional Officer at Blue Mountain Institution will not be going. Besides two young children, there is one daughter who plans to enter college in Nigeria for pre-medicine.

In an interview with this reporter, Mr. Allaby made it abundantly clear that the decision to accept this post came only after a great deal of thought as to where he, as an individual, might do the most good.

He went on to say that the Penitentiary Service is going ahead now as never before, and the facilities are becoming better. He stated that the Service is in very capable hands, with the emphasis on Staff Training and adequate facilities at this time, which, in his opinion, is the ultimate answer to proper Inmate Training.

RED CROSS NETS 400 PINTS

Once again pretty girls and big needles was the order of the day, here in Dorchester Penitentiary, as the Canadian Red Cross conducted their regular semi-annual Blood Clinic.

The regular blood clinics have become as much a part of prison life here as the numbers we wear and are looked forward to by most, with a good deal of anticipation.

The results of this clinic comes as no surprise to those of us who are here, and the fact that once again we exceeded the 400 pint mark makes many of us quite proud.

There is probably no place in Canada that can boast of such a consistently good donation record and these sentiments were expressed in a recent letter to the Warden from the Director of the Red Cross Blood Clinics for New Brunswick.

An interesting note in this clinic was the fact that, for the second consecutive time, the Blacksmith Shop had a perfect donation record with every inmate and officer donating.

It is no wonder that the Red Cross has come to depend on this institution for one of its chief sources of supply of blood. It is gratifying to the inmates to note that the clinics here are scheduled to coincide with the heavier demands on the Red Cross supply of blood. It is nice to be still depended upon for something.

SUPER. OF SERVS. TO COLIN'S BAY

Mr. C.H. Allen, Supervisor of Services at this institution since 1960, has been promoted to the rank of Assistant Deputy Warden, Custody, and transferred to Collin's Bay Penitentiary, Kingston, Ontario.

Mr. Allen joined the Penitentiary Service in as a Custodial Officer and was Upholstery Instructor for years prior to his appointment as Supervisor of Services.

ANNUAL EVENT

FIELD DAY 64

R.E.H.

During the week preceeding our annual Field Day here at Dorchester you can feel the expectancy in the air. As the inmate crew charged with making the preparations frantically strives to get everything ready on time many furtive glances are directed to the sky, not in any attitude of reverence, but merely to make sure the weather is still fine. And as the big day draws nearer you can hear the inmate population speculate on whether or not we will have rain or sun.

And then after weeks of hard work and a great deal of planning it is the night before Field Day, the weather is still fine. It is Sunday night and the inmates are in their cells, with the exception of the crew making the final preparations. The various booths, which have been prefabricated, are carried out to the yard for final assembly. The many flags and colorful buntings are strung in place. The field is carefully marked out for the many track and field events to be held.

As the otherwise somber and monochromatic yard takes on all the aspects and color of a carnival the air of expectancy reaches an almost fever pitch. All eyes are pointed skyward and each cloud, no matter how innocent appearing, is viewed with dismay. Will the weather remain fine or will tomorrow dawn cloudy and cold as it did last year? These are the questions that occupy most thoughts on the night before this long awaited event.

However, weather is not the only problem that concerns the inmate and Administration officials of Field Day. Much hard work, planning, and co-operation between the two are necessary to make this day a success.

Finally the day arrives, dawning cloudy, a bit cold and threatening a continuance of the rain that has fallen during the night. But as the inmate crew

takes to the field to put the finishing touches on everything, the sun breaks through the overcast and by the time the general population is out their cells it is a fine day.

At approximately nine-thirty the first of the many track and field events begins & from then on everything starts to move as planned. It looks as though the day will be a success and even the most pessimistic are grudgingly conceding that it won't be too bad a day after all.

As the competitors in the various track and field and novelty events begin to perform, Hot-Dog munching inmates can be seen wandering about from one competition to another.

The booths start, too, to get the large crowds that will remain with them throughout the day.

Cigars are very much in evidence as the booths start to give the prizes, which they continue to do through the day. Some inmates are fortunate enough to have their numbers drawn in the lucky draw, they will pick up their prizes at the end of the day.

The winners of the first events have been declared and now speculation begins to mount as to who will emerge the 'Athlete of the Day'. This award is given on a point system and all entrants strive to compile the most points.

As the day draws to a close all attention is directed to the announcers desk, here the prizes will be awarded.

And so another Field Day is passed and as the inmates file in to supper they receive a bag containing candy, coke, and various other items and goodies. Among men can be heard many different comments about the day's activities, some good and some not so good, but on the whole it has been a day enjoyed by all.

* * * * *

CHESS

CORNER



Next month, the chess club opens again and I hope we will see all our old players back again (those of us not fortunate enough to be breathing free air anyway). But above all I hope to see a great many new faces. I urge everyone who does not play chess to learn now. And for those of you that do play but feel that you are not good enough to play in a club, all I can say is, "This isn't the Marshal Chess Club, friend. We're all LOUSY players, you'll feel right at home". Some people feel that chess is just another game, and 'why should they bother to learn at all'? Perhaps I can explain. No one knows who first called chess the "royal game", but it is a term that has deservedly endured for centuries. To some people, chess is just a game which provides a few hours entertainment from time to time, to others it is an art. But no matter whether you play for a passtime or play a more serious brand of chess, you will find, as I have, that chess teaches a powerful lesson. Chess, as in life, is something of a battle and there is no quicker way to lose than to drift from move to move. One should plan soundly from the very beginning. Being human, no one is perfect, and being human, we are sure to make errors. Some errors are small and if we are careful, we can overcome them, but some we can not overcome. If more people stopped to give that important move or decision a second thought, perhaps there would be less people making those errors from which they never recover. I believe that the person who has no knowledge of chess is certainly missing something out of life. Every child should be introduced to chess as early in life as possible, for chess develops the mind, teaches one the necessity of sound and careful planning, the ability to make important decisions without hesitation and above all, it teaches confidence, determination, and faith in

ones self. I don't know of a more important education or of a more entertaining and fascinating way of obtaining it. If you have a family or expect to have one some day, then you owe it to that family as well as to yourself to learn so that you may pass it along to your children.

The mental activity in chess is a constant thing; no technical equipment can supply the answers to what must be done. This is left to the sensitive minds of the players. Usually, the man with the best ideas emerges the winner. If you look closely at the following game, you will see that many of the things I have spoken about are true. This game is a tactical type of game and so you will expect to see brilliant sacrifices, and you will not be disappointed. Yet the emphasis continues to be on sound planning. Attack is not merely a matter of inspiration; it is dependent just as surely as the more prosaic strategical play, on a cold-blooded analysis of your opponent's resources and weaknesses. Black, through lack of foresight and planning, makes the mistake of leaving his king exposed to attack. A small error?

Pillsbury was above all, a genius of attacking play, and so, this error is a fatal one. To such a master, the assault on an exposed enemy King is always an inviting task. The exposed King who cannot castle is an easy target, so success is generally assured.

The interest will be in the manner of execution. Will it be elegant, economical and bubbling over with surprising ideas? If this applies to a Pillsbury game, we know that the answer will be a rousing affirmative!

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

THE BEACON

WHITE :

BLACK

H.N. Pillsbury

Swiderski

- | | | |
|----|-------|--------|
| 1. | P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 2. | P-QB3 | P-K3 |
| 3. | N-QB3 | P-QB3? |
| 4. | N-B3 | B-N2 |
| 5. | P x P | P x P |
| 6. | P-K4! | P x P |
| 7. | N-K5 | B-Q3 |
| 8. | Q-N4! | K-B1 |

Black's fianchetto was premature; Pillsbury has reacted vigorously with a speculative Pawn sacrifice. On his eighth move Black elected to renounce castling, rather than weaken his king-side with 8. . . P-N3

- | | | |
|----|--------|-------|
| 9. | B-QB4! | B x N |
|----|--------|-------|

9 . . . N-KB3 can be answered by 10. NxBP with a good game for White. 10. Q-R4 is also quite strong.

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|-----|-------|------|
| 10. | P x B | Q-Q5 |
|-----|-------|------|

Seemingly powerful, but . . .

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|-----|--------|-------|
| 11. | B-Q5!! | . . . |
|-----|--------|-------|

A typical Pillsbury surprise: if 11 . . . BxB; 12. Q-B8ch, K-K2; 13. B-N5ch, P-B3; 14. R-Q1 and wins.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 11. | . . . | P-QB3 |
|-----|-------|-------|

- | | | |
|-----|--------|-------|
| 12. | B x KP | Q x P |
|-----|--------|-------|

- | | | |
|-----|------|------|
| 13. | B-B4 | N-B3 |
|-----|------|------|

Trying to catch up in development.

- | | | |
|-----|------|------|
| 14. | Q-R4 | Q-K2 |
|-----|------|------|

if 14. . . Q-K3; 15. O-O-O! (not 14 . . . N x B? 15. R-Q8ch etc.)

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|-----|-------|------|
| 15. | O-O-O | N-K1 |
|-----|-------|------|

White was of course threatening 16. B-Q6 winning the Queen. If 15 . . . NxB?; 16. R-Q8ch does the trick. Black's last move drives the Queen from her powerful post at KR4, but she goes to an equally good one - and with gain of time!

- | | | |
|-----|-------|------|
| 16. | Q-N3! | N-R3 |
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JULY-AUGUST 1964

17. KR-K1 adding an important resource to the attack.

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| 17. | . . . | R-Q1 |
|-----|-------|------|

A trap: if 18. BxBP?; RxRch! wins a piece.

- | | |
|-----|-------|
| 18. | B-Q5! |
|-----|-------|

Again the ominous move! Pillsbury avoids the trap and prepares the final assault. if now 18 . . . Q-B3?; 19. B-N5 wins.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|------|
| 18. | . . . | Q-B4 |
|-----|-------|------|
- Hoping for counter play. But Pillsbury has a crushing reply.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|-----|-------------|
| 19. | RxNch | KxR | If 19 . . . |
|-----|-------|-----|-------------|
- RxR; 20 R-Q6 ch wins the Queen!

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 20. | Q x P | P x B |
|-----|-------|-------|

- | | | | |
|-----|---------|------|-------------|
| 21. | Q x Rch | K-Q2 | If 21 . . . |
|-----|---------|------|-------------|
- K-K2; 22. B-N5ch wins.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|------|
| 22. | Q x P | K-B1 |
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| 23. | Q x P | P-Q5 |
|-----|-------|------|

A last attempt for which Pillsbury has provided with the following sardonic zig-zag maneuver.

- | | | |
|-----|--------|------|
| 24. | Q-K6ch | R-Q2 |
|-----|--------|------|

- | | | |
|-----|--------|------|
| 25. | Q-N8ch | R-Q1 |
|-----|--------|------|

- | | | |
|-----|--------|------|
| 26. | Q-N4ch | R-Q2 |
|-----|--------|------|

27. B-K3! Ingenious; a pin is defeated by a counter-pin.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| 27. | . . . | B x P |
|-----|-------|-------|

- | | | |
|-----|-------|----------|
| 28. | R x P | Resigns. |
|-----|-------|----------|

A thrilling and instructive game. Brilliant play by Pillsbury, but made possible by Black's faulty planning, poor judgment, and that one small error followed by others from which he cannot recover. I hope you enjoyed this game and I'll be looking forward to seeing you all next month at the club. Until then, I remain,

Yours for better Chess . . .

MICKEY LEWIS

PAGE NINE

ARE YOU AN ACTOR

A group, calling themselves "The Penhouse Players", interested in forming a "Penhouse Theatre Group" within the institution, is interested in hearing from inmates who are interested in taking part in local drama presentations.

Anyone with acting experience - or who feels he has talent to offer - is asked to get in touch with "The Penhouse Players", (in care of The Beacon).

In the hope of this group that permission will be granted them to present dramatic plays on our local Stage.

With all the 'actors' in this joint, it is felt that sufficient talent should be available, locally, to get down to serious production.

SEND THE BEACON HOME

An inmate wishing to have a free copy of The Beacon sent to his family, a friend or anyone he feels would be interested in receiving it, may do so by giving such name(s) and address to any member of The Beacon staff.

We would like to remind all inmates, and especially the newcomers, that subscriptions will be sent anywhere in the world for \$1.00 a year.

Sending home The Beacon is a good way to keep your family and friends up to date on what is happening within 'this walled world'.

BEACON WRITERS

The Beacon is always in the market for news items and articles of interest. Any inmate wishing to supply us with news items from the various shops, or other parts of the institution, may do so by dropping such submissions into the Beacon boxes in either dome or bring same direct to The Beacon office.

This is your publication and we urge you to support our efforts by contributing to the Beacon contents. All submissions will be welcomed - with a view to publishing same.

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED

Wilfred 'Doc Cassette' Lauren, who recently returned from Springhill Institution, has been acting as a one man Committee since the resignation of M. Murphy and Whitey Dumas.

Lauren has announced the following appointments; Sonny Thompson to be Commissioner of Volleyball; Ricky Reagh to be Commissioner of Basketball and Johnny Volmann to be Commissioner of Soccer.

In making the appointments, 'the Committee Member stressed that these appointments would in no way 'tie the hands' of the incoming Committee.

"These are temporary appointments," he said, "and I have made it clear to the appointees that their term of office expires with the election of the new Committee. It will be up to the next Committee to confirm or replace these appointees."

JULY & AUGUST 1964

Reg Hibbert

THEY ARE THE GREATEST

As we go to press, 'The Pirates', who started the season with a large sign proclaiming 'we are The Greatest', have won up the Senior League finals - after winning three games in a row.

The 'Red Sox' who thought they were playing 'push-overs', after taking a 3-0 game lead, have spent a pretty worrying week.

It will all be decided tomorrow but from where we sit, 'The Pirates' look like 'The Greatest'.

* * * * *

I AM THE GREATEST

Evernt the Tournament of Roses, but the first prize box of Chocolates tasted just as good as winning such a famous title!

Even though he had to 'Carry' his partner, Johnny Vollmann, through the tournament, this writer fulfilled his prediction and ended up the winner in the recently held 'Whist Tournament'.

While not professing to be the 'World's Greatest' Whist player, nevertheless, the pathetic opposition encountered during the tournament leads this writer to believe he must be ONE of the World's Greatest Whist players

* * * * *

ELECTION

We've never seen a Committee election yet where a large number of inmates did not 'cry' about the election - after it was over.

Any inmate who fails to vote on election day forfeits all right to 'cry' - 'tho they are usually the loudest 'cryers' of all.

The incoming Committee will hold office for a 6 month period. After the votes have been tabulated, it will be too late to form an opinion as to the fitness of the electees.

You have a responsibility to yourself and your fellow inmates to vote; you have the additional responsibility of voting wisely.

Popularity is not, or should not be, the criterion. Of the large number of nominees some are sincere, honest, individuals who are motivated not by a desire for personal 'recognition', ' glory' or gain - but, solely, by a desire to advance the welfare of the inmate population.

We urge you to vote for the candidates which you feel are most likely to look after your interests - not just their own.

Vote on election day - but vote wisely. The results are important to you.

NEW FORMAT FOR BEACON

After considerable thought, we decided to change the 'format' of The Beacon. As you can see, we have reverted to a 'magazine' type publication.

This, of course, entails a great deal of extra work but we feel the results warrant the effort.

A great deal of the credit for the appearance of the cover should go to the 'Assistant Apprentice Inker' - whom we will not mention by name.



WRITING CONTEST

FICTION 750 - 1500 WORDS ANY SUBJECT	POETRY UP TO 50 LINES ANY FORM	NON FICTION 300 - 1200 WORDS
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ALL SUBMITTED WORKS MUST BE
LEGIBLY WRITTEN

ALL ENTRIES MUST MEET WITH
SPECIFICATIONS TO CONTENT
LISTED ABOVE

ALL ENTRIES, WITH OPTION TO
PUBLISH, BECOME THE PROPERTY
OF THE BEACON

FINAL JUDGING OF ENTRIES
WILL BE DONE AT McMASTER
UNIVERSITY, DEPARTMENT OF
CLASSICS, UNDER THE DIRECT-
ION OF DR. M.L. TRACY

ALL ENTRIES MUST BE ORIGINAL

ALL ENTRIES MUST BE SIGNED
BY THE ENTRANT

CONTEST IS OPEN TO ALL IN-
MATES OF DORCHESTER, SPRING-
HILL, FARM ANNEX, AND BLUE
MOUNTAIN, WITH THE EXCEPTION
OF THE BEACON EDITORIAL
STAFF

A.B.: A LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED WILL BE PUBLISHED LATER.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS

HOPE FOR THE HOPEFUL

"My name is Bill S., I am an alcoholic."

Picture if you will the type of man who would introduce himself this way, and you will probably be wrong. I would imagine that you have pictured a shabily dressed derelict of very seedy appearance who would be more at home on some 'skid row' than anywhere else. You could not be more wrong.

Actually the man who did introduce himself in this manner is one of many who come into this institution each month to address the inmate group of Alcoholics Anonymous. He is a well dressed and apparently successful man, the type you would naturally picture as being a leader in the community. As he speaks to the group, in a clear well modulated voice, evidence of education and sophistication are apparent and you realize that this man is a leader in the community. At this point you will probably ask what this type of man is doing in an institution such as this. The answer is simple. He is an alcoholic and the reason he is here is to tell the group about his alcoholic problem and how he has arrested this problem through the help of Alcoholics Anonymous.

As I have mentioned above, this man is only one of many who give of their time and at their own expense drive many miles to speak to inmates. They come to share their experiences, strength, and hope with us so that we may recover from alcoholism.

They tell of their experiences when they were drinking and of the things they did while under the influence of alcohol. They speak to alcoholics in a language easily understood by alcoholics because here are men who have experienced the same problems as we have.

They tell of their new found strength, the strength of fellowship, fellowship of alcoholics all having the same purpose.... to stay sober and to help other alcoholics achieve sobriety.

But more than anything else, they offer hope. Hope is the one commodity that is at a premium in this or any institution. But here are men who are living examples of what we can aspire to. They do not deal in theories or ideas. They speak candidly of facts. The fact that they were once deep in the depths of an 'alcoholic hell' and the fact that they are now sober, successful individuals.

When they say, "Rarely have we seen a person fail who has thoroughly followed our path," they mean just exactly that. For years Alcoholics Anonymous has helped countless thousands and in so doing has discovered that of the people who really apply themselves, very few fail.

There are many different agencies and many different methods to which the alcoholic may turn for rehabilitation but here is one that can guarantee success, if you practice their principles in all your affairs. They offer undeniable proof.

If these men are living proof of what this program has to offer, and if what I have written here is the truth, and if this program is open to all inmates with an alcoholic problem you are probably wondering why there are not more inmates taking advantage of it.

Unfortunately this question cannot be answered. The facts are there for all to see, the rest is entirely up to the individual. If you feel that you have a problem with alcohol then I suggest that you investigate the possibilities of what this program can do for you. If alcohol, either directly or indirectly, had anything to do with your coming to the penitentiary then by all means you should inquire and take advantage of the A.A. program.

EDITOR: The foregoing was written by a member of the inmate group of Alcoholics Anonymous. Any inquiries concerning A.A. should be directed to Mr. A. White, Classification Officer.

WILLIE THE WEEPER

REMEMBER, friends, we are not criminals, merely disturbed personalities. And our personalities began to be disturbed when we were caught....SO: Lock Smart, Say Nothing and Grunt!.....PERSONAL from Homer to Wife: "I'm sorry I said the socks you sent were no good. After all, they lasted longer than you did.".....WE FEEL nothing but the deepest sympathy for the Eskimo whose wife left him cold!.....EVERYONE said the baby looked like me - then they turned it right side up!.....ONE OF THE most tragic romances ever recorded concerns a nearsighted glow-worm who tried to make love to a cigarette!.....HOW GOOD IS YOUR MEMORY? Remember when 'baby-sitters' were called Mothers?.....ADVICE TO WORMS: Sleep Late!.....WHY A MAN would want a wife is a mystery to me - why he would want two is a bigamistery!.....WE HAD OUR suspicions about our morning coffee (?) so, secretly, we sent a sample of it to the Health Dept. for analysis. Two days later, we received the following telegram: DON'T WORK THAT HORSE FOR 30 DAYS!.....DID YOU KNOW: The hair on the upper lip of a Moose is called a Moose-stache?.....HOSPITAL: Where they cure the ILL with a PILL!.....ONE SURE THING about good luck is that it will change!.....DON'T judge a man by his opinion of himself.....BEWARE of half-truths; you may have the wrong half!.....REMEMBER: A MAN IS PRISON IS A TAX BURDEN - A MAN ON PAROLE IS A TAX PAYER!.....IT GOES without saying that the Architect who built the first prison created quite a stir!.....WE HAVE TWO ears and one mouth - that we may listen more and talk less (Zeno)......FLATTERY is commonly known as 'soft-soap', and soft-soap is 90% Lye!.....GENIUS is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration (don't I smell nice).....SPEAKING STRAIGHT from the shoulder is okay, but be sure it originates a little higher up!.....OVERHEARD OUTSIDE WARDEN'S COURT: "It is obvious he was cut out to be a leader. He was just sewed up wrong!".....AND: "If you want a place in the sun, you have to expect some blisters!".....AND: "No, I didn't tell anyone - I didn't know it was a secret!".....AND THEN there's the one about the guy who called his car FLATTERY - because it got him nowhere!.....AN EGOTIST'S the kind of guy - who always sees I to I (Routhier).....AS WE PASS through life, we grow weaker, bolder, - grow stronger, wiser - or just plain grow older!.....A PREJUDICE is a vagrant opinion without visible means of support (Bierve).....MEN ARE CREATED that they may live for each other; teach them to be better or bear with them as they are (Marcus Aurelius).....ONE DRAWBACK of always being right - you have no friends to boast to about it!.....AND WITH THAT....WE LEAVE YOU WITH THIS: A bird in the hand is bad table manners!.....Ooooooops, the Boss just told me to cover my weekend - and buzz off. So, hat's on and, I'm away.....With a little luck I'll be back.....next month.....Time marches on!

THE LAUGHTER CORNER

JUDGE: "What is your name, occupation and what are you charged with?"

ACCUSED: "My name is Sparks I'm an electrician and I'm charged with Battery!"

JUDGE: "Officer, put this man in a Dry Cell!"

* * * * *

GUARD: "He claims that he is related to you, Deputy Warden."

DEPUTY WARDEN: "The man is a fool!"

GUARD: "Yes, Sir, but that may be mere coincidence!"

* * * * *

OVERHEARD IN CHANGE ROOM:-

MAN: "Sillik, did you take a shower?"

SILLIK: "No, Sir, I did not!"

MAN: "You must have, there is one missing!"

AN ODE TO THE MAN ON THE RANGE:-

O high and mighty Chief;
Ruler of all you survey.
I realize you're busy,
And have no time to play!
A favour I would ask of you
(And promise not to tell)
Please open the gate a bit,
.....Part of my
arm is in the cell!

-(Stolen).

FARM ANNEX NEWS AND VIEWS

Vol. XV, No. 5

NEWS IN BRIEF

by Correspondent

NEW BAND

Recently, we received the new set of Drums purchased for the Farm Annex. All we need now is a Drummer.

We hope to have a group assembled in the near future and see if we can't form an Orchestra - of sorts.

While none of us profess to be professionals, we do have a drummer, several guitarists and one or two pianists.

No doubt there will be others, who can play instruments, come along and add to our 'talent' list.

In any event, we have enough here now to get started - and soon we should be so proficient that 'The Beatles' will have an additional worry.

SOFTBALL

We do not have any statistics on hand at the moment, but our Softball League is active and interesting.

Games are played almost every evening and each week-end - weather permitting, of course.

An outside team has been very helpful and has been coming in for practice at least one evening a week and on Sundays when their talents haven't been required elsewhere.

RECREATION

Dart Boards, Ping-Pong tables and cards are the main diversion here, apart from Softball.

Quite a few are kept busy with their hobbies and still others spend their time reading everything in sight.

Winter will soon be here and the 'inside' activities will undoubtedly be on the increase. But, in general, most of us are taking advantage of the still good weather and spending as much time out of doors as possible. It will end all too soon - with the coming of snow.

A.A. VISITORS

Our visiting A.A. Group on July 5th. came from Charlottetown, P.E.I. They brought along several very excellent guest speakers and the meeting was one of the most successful and interesting ever held at the Farm Annex.

The local members are deeply appreciative of the kindness of outside groups, some of whom come considerable distances, in visiting us.

They always seem to leave us with a much better understanding of the purpose of A.A.

And, too, the obvious sincerity and interest of the visitors gives us an additional incentive to inmate alcoholics to follow the 'A.A. Way of Life'.

We welcome the visits of 'outside' groups and any group interested in visiting here should have their Group Secretaries write to: The Superintendent, The Farm Annex, Dorchester. All will be welcomed.

NEW LOOK

An outside contractor, under the supervision of the Penitentiary Work Officer, is now busily engaged in a 'muddy face-lifting' job.

The ground surrounding the Farm Annex Building is most always muddy or slushy, so steps have now been taken to improve this.

The contractor's crew has been busy digging the ground itself down from eighteen to twenty-two inches, then filling the cleared depth with sandstone - coarse and fine gravel. The whole then been packed down with a sealer of sand.

To date, this has proven to be the answer and we hope it will end the wading to our knees in slush and mud. The gravel will serve the purpose for the time being and we hope to be able to boast of a paved road and driveways in the future.

SPRINGHILL NEWS AND VIEWS

Vol. XV, No. 5

NEWS IN BRIEF

by Correspondent

BAND CONCERT

A Band Concert was presented here on July 2nd by the "Oxford Regional High School Band" under the direction of Mr. J. Norden.

The Concert was presented in the open, under a clear sky, blessed with only a few mosquito's in the vicinity.

A variety of music - Marches, Waltz Overtures, Fantasies, etc, was played.

This Band consists of students from Grades 9-12, many of them are participating in other activities besides their band practice, parades and band concerts.

The concert was followed by refreshments, and a vote of thanks was tendered by the Superintendent of this institution.

It was a good concert, well enjoyed by the inmate population here. And we are sincerely grateful to Mr. Norden for bringing in this wonderful group of very talented youngsters.

SOFTBALL

The Tigers Softball team, managed by 'Wee' Willy Sampson, has been riding along in first place in the Intra-Mural Softball League, and are showing definite signs that this may be the month they'll be able to master the second half of the campaign as they breeze through the opening half. They have beaten off serious challenges and from here it looks like they'll end up the big winners.

TOP TEN

1.	Sampson	.605
2.	Farrell	.505
3.	Hannam	.473
4.	Doucette	.471
5.	Richards	.450
6.	Kettle	.440
7.	Earle	.437
8.	LeBlanc	.435
9.	Drake	.414
10.	Giggey	.402

PLEDGE EYES

As a result of request received from the inmate population of this institution, arrangements have recently been made with the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, Eye Bank Division, permitting a prospective donor to realize his wish to leave his eyes at death for the purpose of sight restoration.

Our Superintendent made the following comments on the above: "The response to the project has been very gratifying, pledges have been received from both inmates and from staff members.

"I would like to extend to the Inmate population and Staff my sincere appreciation and thanks for the interest and participation in this humanitarian project".

HOBBY CRAFT

LEATHERCRAFT

COPPER PLAQUES

STUFFED ANIMALS

PETIT POINT

NEEDLE WORK

WOOD CRAFT

GREETING CARDS

PAINTINGS

WATCH REPAIRING

SIGN PAINTING

PLASTIC MODELS

JEWELRY

FISH FLIES

CUSHIONS

PLASTER MOULDS

MANUSCRIPTS TYPED

PORTRAITS PAINTED

PHOTOGRAPHY

HOUSE PLANS - BLUEPRINTING

MECHANICAL - ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNING

TO HOBBY OFFICER:-

*Please Forward Information
On The Following Articles*

Articles

Price

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ PROV_c _____

YOUNG OFFENDERS

VIEWED FROM WITHIN

Maritime newspapers, in recent months, have contained numerous articles dealing with 'Juvenile Delinquency' and the treatment of 'Juvenile Offenders'. The Dartmouth Free Press and the Halifax Mail-Star have been the two most outspoken advocates of "new thinking" in dealing with these youthful offenders.

A few weeks ago, a Toronto newspaper contained an article advocating "tougher treatment" for 'Juvenile Offenders', expressing the belief that "treating these children like adults, when it came to sentencing, would reduce the crime rate". The article recommended "tougher sentences and punishment". The Maritime newspapers, however, have been placing the emphasis on 'treatment' - not punishment - and the establishment of proper institutions for 'young offenders' - rather than advocating continuation of the present method of sentencing young offenders to penitentiary terms.

A recent Canadian Press dispatch from Ottawa stated, "There are 84 children under the age of 16 in federal adult penitentiaries" - the majority of whom were imprisoned for 'crimes' of a juvenile or minor nature. Commenting on the same dispatch, The Star Weekly said, "A few of these boys are under 14. Some are there for such crimes as stealing bicycles and shoplifting. Most of the children in federal penitentiaries come from Quebec and the Maritime provinces, which have not set up separate facilities for dealing with youthful offenders.

In confirmation of this, MacLean's magazine stated, "The Attorney-General's Departments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick said, 'Local magistrates often give two year penitentiary terms, to young offenders, for crimes that don't call for more than a few months confinement because proper facilities are not available, on the provincial level'.

It is, however, unfair to condemn the magistrates - they can only make use of existing facilities. Most Maritime magistrates have expressed a reluctance to sent-

ence young offenders to terms in local existing County and City Gaols because "our Gaols are not fit places for youth", "are breeding places of crime", "have inadequate facilities", and are "schools of crime".

Realizing the Magistrates dilemma, we cannot, and do not, argue against the reluctance of these magistrates to sentence juvenile offenders to terms of imprisonment in these Gaols. Our argument is with public indifference; our argument is with a public that fails to provide the courts with an alternative other than to sentence these children to a penitentiary term; our argument is with a public that forces magistrates to sentence a child to an undeserved and unwarranted prison term; our argument is with a public that not only condones but encourages the continuation of such a situation.

We sympathize with, and understand, the reluctance of a Magistrate to sentence a child to a "school of crime" - a Gaol. But we fail to understand the public indifference which forces the sentencing Magistrate to send the child direct to "university" - the penitentiary.

A prison environment is the greatest place in the world for a youngster to obtain a 'criminal' education. How could it be otherwise? Youths are easily influenced and, while the institution makes a sincere effort to segregate the first offender, contact with the older 'more hardened' criminal is inevitable. The penitentiary atmosphere of lethargy, of self-pity, reverie, phoniness, greed, hatred, lies and perversion, cannot help but prove to be contagious. The young offender is a part of, and cannot escape from, this atmosphere.

The 'youthful' offender of yesteryear is the 'hardened' recidivist of today. It is a vicious circle. Like a wheel that never stops turning, there's a constant turnover - but too many of us keep returning. We were all 'first timers' once. And many present day recidivists were victims of 'convenience' sentencing.....bypassing

school (Gaol) and being sent directly to university (Penitentiary).

A penitentiary sentence is neither a fair nor a sensible way of helping delinquent children become useful members of society. Instead, you turn him into a rebel, attach to him a stigma, a label, which he can never shake, 'ex-con', a name with connotations from which most of society cringes. A label he must bear for the rest of his life. He can never escape it.

Statistics prove that sentencing young offenders to penitentiary terms is not the answer to the problem. In this institution there are several inmates who first entered this institution while 16 years of age, or younger. And, still in their early twenties, they are presently serving their third, fourth and, in some cases, fifth penitentiary sentences.

It is safe to say that a large percentage of these inmates are, for the most part, victims of circumstances and whose home environment left a great deal to be desired. A home where love, warmth, understanding of right and wrong, through the power of example, is something they have never known.

As a rule, youthful offenders entering a penitentiary are scared, lonely children, craving for affection, understanding and acceptance. Here they begin to find it; here they are not considered outcasts by their fellow inmates, as, usually, they are by their more fortunate citizens in 'free society'.

Here, too, they lose their feeling of inferiority, of insecurity and rejection. They begin to feel secure; they have found friends who understand, they feel a sense of belonging. They become a part of the jungle environment in which they are situated and, as a defence, adopt the necessary means of self-survival - the animal instinct and reaction. Finally, they become, emotionally and mentally, adjusted to the prison climate. They feel comfortable; the petty, irksome and daily routine of prison life fails to disturb them. They are in tune. And therein lies the danger. The cog has slipped another notch; the wheel has turned. The circle continues. The boy becomes a 'man' - a prison man. The juvenile delinquent becomes, or starts on the journey towards becoming, a 'habitual' criminal. The circle is complete.

Prisons do not reform. This is not a statement of challenge but, rather, a sta-

tament of fact. Prisons are not the answer to the problem of 'juvenile delinquency'. Prisons do not have a 'gimmick', a 'cure-all' or the 'magic' pill or serum which can be injected in the bloodstream and flow to the brain cells, fill the empty space with a clean, clear system of morals and ethics. If such 'miracle cure' was available there would be no problem to solve - and you would not now be reading - The Beacon.

Since imprisonment, especially in adult institutions, is not the answer to the very real problem of juvenile delinquency, and the youthful offender; what is the answer?

We do not profess to have the answer but, to be truthful, we know the present policy of sentencing is not the solution. Rather than solving the problem, it is creating additional - and more dangerous - ones. The problem enters the penitentiary as a 'child' but leaves it as a 'man'. A child has never been discharged from this or any other Canadian Penitentiary. Boys entering here become men long before their time and men, not boys, are returned to society.

One solution to this problem of juvenile delinquency is greater use of probation which is, according to leading criminologists, one of the best possible methods of diverting young offenders from life-long criminal careers.

But, in order to be most successful, probation must be adequate. And adequate probation requires a number of things, including granting sentencing magistrates, power to make full use of probation without limits to eligibility; willingness to use probation whenever indicated; well trained and well supervised probation personnel; thorough pre-sentence investigations as part of the sentencing process and, most important, a favourable court and public climate.

Until recently, a lackadaisical type of probation - unsupervised - was the rule due, mainly, to shortage of funds and trained personnel. Full time, qualified, probation personnel were not available - except in the larger cities - and no one, certainly not the offender, benefited from this type of probation. The net result was that the delinquent was left with the same problems, attitude and ignorance of his wrong doing he had prior to his court app-

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

earance. Again, this was not the fault of the sentencing Magistrates. They could only recommend to the appropriate authorities the setting up of a proper and effective probation service.

As a result, a large percentage of young offenders placed on probation reappeared before the courts, on additional charges, while still on probation.

The purpose of probation is, or should be, to guide, counsel and supervise the probationer. But he must also have the moral support and assistance of his community - by having the community provide the facilities necessary for understanding treatment.

Most of these children can be helped and saved, through up to date probation services. Only a very small percentage of these young offenders could be considered dangerous.

Most of these children can be helped and saved, through up to date probation services. Only a very small percentage of these young offenders could be considered dangerous.

Most persons put on probation can make good if given the opportunity, encouragement and assistance to do so. But they need a boost along the way and the moral support and understanding of those to whom they are responsible.

Unfortunately, the public has only vague, if any, notions of where and how juvenile delinquency behaviour originates, or how to combat it. They do not attempt to combat it. They lock up the problem.

Society displays, for the most part, an incredible naivety concerning the problem and how to overcome it. They appear to be not only indifferent to, but ignorant of, the moral responsibility they have to these children.

This ignorance of responsibility, this dodging of the issue, is the main reason we have this problem and "more children in penitentiaries now than we had 10 years ago". Not only is the inmate 'juvenile offender' population on the increase but public indifference, and ignorance in respect to this problem, seems to have increased as well.

What is required to change what The Star Weekly refers to as "This monstrous state of affairs" is a bright glare of publicity on this problem in an effort to educate the public in respect to it. To create an awareness that the problem ex-

ists and a desire on the part of the public to demand its solution.

Realizing that, inevitably, it is sometimes necessary to confine some delinquents the proper institutions should be provided.

The construction of modern, provincially administered, institutions, where kindness, sympathetic understanding and treatment is the keynote - rather than harsh regimentation and discipline - is necessary.

That the present system of sentencing young offenders to penitentiary terms, when lesser sentences are indicated, is wrong, no one can dispute. As the Star Weekly states, "In Quebec and the Maritime provinces, the treatment of young offenders is still cold blooded, stupid and antiquated."

There is, of course, a bright side to the picture. The Federal Department of Justice has announced the building of a 'Young Offenders' Institution at Springhill, Nova Scotia. With accomodation for approximately 450 inmates, the new institution will ensure effective segregation of young inmates from the older more hardened group; treatment, training and counselling will be stressed, with the emphasis placed on returning to society a skilled and enlightened individual. The new institution is a good, necessary and long overdue addition to, and improvement on, the present policy of treating and controlling young offenders.

And, too, both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have recently reorganized their probation services along more modern and progressive lines. Both funds and personnel have been made available, in both provinces, to ensure a more effective use may be made of probation. This is an important step forward, one which is to be commended and, we hope, supported by the public.

Probation, as we have said, is the best means of handling most, if not all, youthful first offenders. For two good reasons, at least.

First, the cost of keeping a youth on probation is minute when compared with the cost of keeping the same youth in prison. Secondly, and more important, in most cases the past history of most young offenders show they are not of the naturally criminal type, are capable of real reform and of becoming useful citizens. There is

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CON — SENSUS — OF — OPINION

QUESTION: "What do you think of the present policy of sentencing 'Young Offenders' to Penitentiary terms?"

INMATE, Age 23, serving 7 Years: "I was 15 when first sentenced to Dorchester on a charge of B&E. The total 'loot' taken was 3 packs of cigarettes. Prior to that conviction I had served 30 days for syphoning Gas.

I am against sentencing children to penitentiary terms. It makes a kid worse than ever. Here he learns about crime. He is easily influenced by others who, deliberately or not, tend to 'glamorize' crime and brag about 'big scores'. The entire prison atmosphere is bad. Any bad thoughts ideas and habits floating around in here rubs off on them. A kid picks up bad habits because examples of good are rare.

INMATE, Age 23, serving 15 years: "I was 14 when first sentenced to Dorchester for something which I should have had my hide tanned for, instead of a 2 year sentence. I'm now serving my fourth penitentiary term. The worst thing that can happen to a kid is to shove him into a penitentiary. No one can prove it does any good. It makes him a lot worse. Most of the kids that come here are not 'dangerous'. But, while here, they pick up 'dangerous' ideas and thoughts. I can think of a thousand reasons why they should not be sent here and, except for the most serious of crimes, not one reason why they should. It makes a kid worse. He discovers crime angles he never heard of; he hears crime glorified; he hears of 'big scores', most of which are phony. He's at a gullible age and believes most of what he hears, especially if those things sound glamorous and exciting. It is only after trying and failing several times that he realizes the stupidity of the life he has led. But by then it is usually too late. Possibly if they were given the love and direction in life which most of them never had they could be helped. One thing is sure - prison life will not help them.

INMATE, Age 30, serving 5 years: "This is my fifth penitentiary term. I was first, JULY-AUGUST 1964

sentenced to Dorchester when I was 15. I have been on the merry-go-round ever since and blame it, in part, on the fact that this is the education I was given. My two year sentence was for a minor crime of theft. The value of the 'loot' was \$3.49. When I arrived here, I was like the other kids who are sent here at an early age, very gullible, all ears and stupid enough to believe all the 'bull' I heard. A few of the inmates here were, so I thought, 'big wheels', and the type of person I thought I wanted to be. Sure, the administration made an effort to help me but, trying hard to be one of the 'boys', I treated them as 'enemy' and did my best to follow the example of inmates I thought so highly of - the so-called 'hard rocks' and 'wheels'. Now, of course, I'm older and wiser. I realize these characters were, in reality, the same as myself - mixed-up, scared, confused individuals, playing a role. It seems we inmates spend the biggest part of our time kidding ourselves and each other.

I believe that if, at age 15, I had been counseled, treated and helped by qualified people, I would not be here today. I was in 'homes' from the age of 8 until shortly before coming here at age 15. I never completed Grade 2. I was pushed around in Training School and the only thing I gained from it was a hatred of authority. I was taught that it was not a sin to steal - but a sin to be caught.

Who knows? I might have ended up here anyway, but I doubt it. Its only in the last few years I've found that I've been wrong all these years. I'm not blaming anyone else for my mistakes but I cannot help but wonder how different it would all have been if I'd been directed differently 15 years ago. God, how I envy the 'square-john' with his family, job, debts and responsibilities. I've only read about such things - but I wish I had them too.

* * * * *

MEN IN PRISON

BY KARL MENNINGER, M.D.

Three groups of people know that the modern prison system is an utter failure. The wardens and law enforcement people know it, psychiatrists know it, and prisoners know it. These three groups of people, strangely assorted though they sound, would all agree, I believe, on the following points.

1. There is evil in the hearts of all men, and life is a constant struggle, to control it.
2. For various reasons certain individuals fail to control it, too often, too consistently, or too extremely.
3. Some of these individuals go off the deep end so far that they are regarded as crazy. Others are not any more crazy than the average person, and not any less. And so when they go too far they get caught in the system the theory of operation which is that man must be shut away from the rest of the people for a while in order to show them that crime does not pay and to keep them out of other people's hair.
4. But the result of the system is that they learn that if they are smart enough, crime does pay; look at so-and-so, in high places and low places. Furthermore, those particular fellows that have done the most damage, such as little girl molesters and a few others who ought to be in jail a long time, generally get out in a few years and go back to their old tricks. So the jail that is supposed to reform the offender merely embitters him and teaches him some new tricks, ruins his chances to get a job and costs the state a lot of money.

Now as I say, some of us well know these facts, but we don't know what to do about changing the system. What is the intelligent, constructive, sensible

thing to do with offenders? What could be done that will really protect society from those who can't be reformed and which will accomplish some kind of reformation for those who can be? I'm asking you.

In the long run prisoners know more about this than anyone else, and ought to come up with the best ideas. The law enforcement people all know the system is not working, but they don't know what to do. Furthermore, they are hounded by a public that doesn't realize their problems or the prisoner's problem, but expects the traditional practices to continue, chiefly out of fear. We psychiatrists are overwhelmed with out clinical problems because there are far more mentally sick people than we have any sort of decent provision for

We know the futility of the prison system, too, but, to tell the truth, we can't put our minds to it. We haven't time - nor do we really know enough about it, because most of the people we study are obviously sicker than most prisoners. Incidentally, the improvements in the humane care and treatment of the mental ill and the change in public attitude toward it sprang largely from the suggestions, recommendations, and reports of former patients, such as Clifford Beers and Mary Ward

via 'THE ENCOURAGER'.

KINDNESS

Kindness seems to come with a double grace and tenderness from the old. It seems in them the hoarded and long purified benevolence of years, as if it had survived and conquered the baseness and selfishness of the ordeal it had passed - as if the winds which had broken form, had swept in vain across the heart, and the frosts which had chilled the blood, and whitened the thin locks, had no power over the warm tide of the affections.

- BULWER -

INEVITABLE

STAFF

As a youngster, Bobby was, to all appearances, a normal child. Usually, he was a well-mannered child. He was never rowdy or disobedient and seldom caused his parents the slightest concern.

When at home, he would usually amuse himself - playing with an old box full of buttons; when away from his home he was shy, taciturn.

Later, by the time he was 11 or 12, he was a semi-professional sneak-thief, having stolen practically everything portable in the house; a brother's ball glove and camera; the contents of his sister's 'piggy' bank; money from his mother's purse, his father's vest or trousers. Never large amounts - small, unnoticed sums of money.

Strangely enough, his parents never suspected little Bobby. He was, they thought, such a good boy. And, outwardly he was.

Small for his age, he shunned sports and bodily contact. He was a loner - though, even at that age, not conspicuously so.

But that was a long time ago. Today, Bobby is 32 years old. Nearly 19 of those 32 years have been spent in 'correctional' institutions - in two provinces. His parents, his brother's and sister's, still shake their heads in bewilderment when they remember his quiet, uneventful years.

First arrested when he was 12, Bobby was first convicted and sentenced to a 'Training School' when he was 13. He was caught rifling the candy machine in a Bowling Alley. He told the police he'd found the front door opened and had wandered in. They discovered the lock sprung and a bag of coins, and another of candy, in Bobby's coat pocket. He knew nothing of either - he said.

Bobby's parents were notified and, predictably, they were aghast. There must be some mistake. Their Bobby couldn't have done that of which he was accused. So, they rallied to his support, ignoring all the evidence. But their support was tardy,

as well as ill-founded, said the court. It should have begun ten years earlier when Bobby was looking for love and attention in a discarded button box.

Now their concern, expressed in hostility toward the authorities, compounded their former neglect. But the court had the answer - 'Training School'. They would do their duty, for the protection of society, and in the best interest of the boy! They would provide the guidance and education which the parents 'failed' to provide. And they did.

They trained him well. Bobby's criminal career' spiraled rapidly from this point on: two terms in 'Training School' (the first, apparently, not having accomplished its purpose); City Prison twice; County Goal Three times and, finally, four penitentiary terms.

Bobby never netted more than \$100. in any single theft; he never harmed anyone, except himself, during his numerous bungling B&E's; he never made a 'clean getaway' in his life. Yet the court that pronounced Bobby's latest sentence - 5 years for B&E - seriously considered trying him under the habitual criminal act.

The penalty for being a 'habitual criminal' is an indefinite sentence - life imprisonment.

But Bobby has served his sentence and has since left the penitentiary - though he is still a prisoner. Molded by 19 years of confinement, of mental, moral and physical abuse, Bobby is a prisoner of fear, ignorance, hate, distrust and - worst of all - self-doubt.

Legally, Bobby is responsible. He is of age and, within the framework of legality, mentally responsible for his actions.

And, undoubtedly, Bobby is a 'nuisance' to society - and to law enforcement agencies. But a 'habitual criminal'?

If there is a law in Canadian lawbooks covering 'habitual failures', or 'habitual masochists', or 'chronic child-adults', perhaps Bobby should be tried under that.

But, after all, what would be the penalty?

EDUCATION AND THE INMATE

by John J. Vollmann Jr.

Education is a challenging discipline which is becoming the primary concern for many people in this modern age. We are finding that what was sufficient education ten years ago - today is considered inadequate in many instances, and maybe tomorrow will be considered closer to obsolete. Perhaps this is why we find such a big change in teaching methods, in school curriculums, and thus a new approach for the future.

In the penitentiary education has an important role. Whether it be academic, trade, vocational, or industrial training, the aspect is the same; the net result of successful achievement is continually fostered. But the one place where a tremendous potential for evaluation of an individual can be made, plus a rigid self-discipline developed, is in the field of correspondence courses.

Correspondence study by inmates of this institution is still a relatively unexploited activity with a small proportion of the population enrolled in a self-study course. The major portion of inmates taking courses are enrolled with the Department of Veteran's Affairs and the Nova Scotia Department of Education. Courses range mainly in mathematics but some students are taking complete year subjects like everything in grade eight or nine - while others specialize in bookkeeping navigation, forestry, and agriculture. There are inmates enrolled in courses with The Department of Education of New Brunswick as well as Quebec. All of these courses are free of charge. In courses of higher education (university) and technical training by correspondence the inmate must pay for his own tuition. Presently a course in radio-television repair, and photography are being taken by inmates at their own expense. As well, an inmate is also enrolled in correspondence study at Mount Allison University.

What are inmates gaining from their

correspondence study pursuits? Actually a twofold result is evident for those who go through a complete course. The education aspect is achieved first, but the student has demonstrated his ability to develop perseverance secondly. He has maintained a purpose in taking the course and he has proved the gain of the attribute. /

We can be led to believe that an inmate is quite successful in these results if we assess the characteristics of correspondence study. No inmate is told that he MUST take a course of study. He is told of what is available, then if he wishes he may take a course. He is encouraged to do something constructive with his spare time, to study, to work on a hobby, or the like. He does whatever he wants on his own initiative. The program is there to use; the inmate takes the first step.

However, when an inmate takes the first step and requests a course of correspondence study his self-initiative becomes apparent. This does not demonstrate anything concrete. He still has to go through the course which may have quite a number of work assignments; this is the real test. Most courses by correspondence are tests of self-discipline.

Take the instance where an inmate enrolls in a course that has no tuition fee. It costs him nothing. He can quit anytime he wants because no Officer is going to force him to continue. But the inmate that continues over the tough, trying, and frustrating portions of his study gains great self-satisfaction and perseverance. He has disciplined himself; he has an excellent control over his spare time, using it to his full advantage.

While the object of increasing a persons' educational standard remains foremost, the secondary factors are an asset that will never be overlooked.

*/ * * * * *

J.J.V.



Well fans, this year's Track and Field events were held Monday, August 3rd. It had rained the previous day and during Sunday evening. Monday itself was fine, though the track was far from dry. This did not dampen the spirits of the contestants though, and except for one minor accident, all the events went off without any trouble of any kind.

Two inmates of past renown in Track and Field here did not enter this year and so the field was left wide open. Each inmate was allowed to enter any 4 of the Track and Field events, plus 2 Novelty events. There were 12 T & F and 10 Novelty events.

"Athlete of The Day" honours was won by Roy Brown. Out of a possible total of 20 points, he received 16 on two first place finishes and two seconds. No points were given for Novelty events. Joey MacLeod came a close second with 13 points with Jack Croke and Harry Brightman having 11 points each.

The event with the largest amount of entries was the Accuracy Ball Throw. At least 70 inmates took part, with only 3 hitting the target, which was about 60 yards away. The target itself was about 10 feet square. So it would seem the arms were not very accurate, on this occasion, anyway. While there were about 15 entries in the long distance ball throw, it was strictly a 2 man affair, with Lou Roy edging out Mike Roach by 5 feet as Lou tossed the sphere 262 feet. Each entry in this contest had 3 tries, the same amount given in the Accuracy throw. Lou and Mike were in that contest and each failed to hit the target, which was rather odd.

Other closely contested events throughout the day were the 50 Yd. Dash, the 100, the Low Hurdles and Base Running.

Johnny Fawcett won the main event of the day and this by the way, was held as the last event, when he won the Mile Race by a good half lap over second place finisher Joey MacLeod with Gautreau a distant 3rd. This is MacLeod's second year in a row to finish second in this event.

Mike Roach won the Broad Jump with a jump of 17' 10" - 3 inches better than the second place finisher, Brown, the athlete of the day. Brown also came in second in the high jump which was won by Bernie Gallant. Gallant also

won the base running in a run off with 'Scratch' Long the smallest lad in the prison.

Chuck Hake won the 50 yd. dash and Brian Dodge the 220 with Jack Croke coming in a close second in both. Croke won the 100 with Harry 'The Horse' Brightman right behind.

Joey MacLeod won the 440 with 'Tiger' McCullough placing second. The winning 2 man 440 relay team consisted of MacLeod and Brown - they beat out Brightman and Chatterton. Ray Sinclair took the Low Hurdles over Simon - by 1/10 of a second. Brightman won the shot put (16 lbs.) with a toss of 35.3 ft. over second place finisher Elvins (33.7 ft.).

The Novelty winners were Brightman and MacLeod in the 'Piggy Back' race; MacLeod and Carl Hines the 'Three-legged Race'; Roach won the Blindfold race; Simon won the 'Potato in the Spoon' race; Roach the Dribbling Basketball race; Doug Scott and Elvins tied for the Accuracy Throw; Frankie Laird won the Obstacle Race and Horn took the 50 yd, 'Over 50 years' race by edging out the other lone contender, Charlie 'dynamite' Dunn. The last but not least Novelty event winners were, White, Wallace, Long, Barron, Currie and Sinclair - in the Greasy Pole Contest.

The morning events went off real good while the afternoon events seemed to drag out. All the winners received their prizes at the close of the day's events.

SOFTBALL

SENIOR LEAGUE

BY BOB ZONG.

WINDUP

Our Senior inmate league which opened on May 16th, saw the last league game played on August 29th.

During that period of time a lot of action took place as it started out as a 4 team circuit but, after playing 5 games and winning only 1, the Dodger club was disbanded and amalgamated with the Cardinal team.

The Red Sox started out like world beaters, winning their first 6 in a row and 10 out of their first 12.

However, they slackened off, as in their last 9 scheduled games they lost 5, won 2 and tied 2. The Sox administered the worst trouncing of the season as they walloped the Pirates by a 18 to 0 score in a league contest.

The Pirates, claiming they were the greatest, before the season opened, started off the first 9 games by winning 5 and losing 4 for a second place position, but in their last 12 scheduled games they came on real strong as they lost only 1, and tied 1.

With this strong effort it enabled the Pirates to edge out the Red Sox 31 points to 25, for the league championship.

The last place team was the Cardinals. Out of 21 games they were only able to win 4 and tie 1 for 9 points.

This club must have used at least 50 different players during the season, but just could not come up with a winning combination. They did, however, participate in one of the best played, and losest scoring games of the season, as they lost a 3 to 2 verdict to the Pirates.

During the season there were at least 8 or 9 protested ball games and about 4 of them were valid.

Barney Cormier has been the Commiss-

ioner from start to finish and while he may not know too much about the Rules or their interpretations, he stuck it out and did the best he could. Thanks a lot, Barney.

Irwin Johnson and Dave Lockhart also deserve a vote of thanks for their score keeping and P.A. system jobs. They handled both chores very capably throughout the season.

Two umpires who stuck it out for the entire season on the Senior diamond were Frank McCarthy and Alex White. Thanks also to these people for their efforts.

The 2nd place Red Sox took on the Cardinals in a best 3 out of 5 semi-final series, but the Cards, after dropping the first two encounters by scores of 9 to 5 and 11 to 3, conceded the other contest and so the Red Sox entered the Finals against the league winning Pirates.

At this writing, the Sox are leading the best 4 out of 7 finals 3 games to 1.

Ray Sinclair and Herb Isnor pitched the Red Sox victories in the semi-finals while Reagh and Harry Brightman led the team with 5 hits each, two of Reagh's hits were homers.

While a few Cardinals did allright at the plate, the team, in general, did not show much spirit and, after getting behind a few runs, just seemed to roll over and play dead.

Other Red Sox players to hit home runs in this series were Doug Scott, Ray Sinclair and Steve Peebles. Peebles' home run was disallowed as the inning it was hit in was never finished, due to the Cardinals walking off the field.

Ray Barrett was the only Cardinal to hit a circuit clout. The final series will have complete coverage in the next issue.

JUNIOR CIRCUIT

WINDUP

AUGUST 22nd. The Orioles downed the Dodgers by a 11-7 score and thus wrap up the Junior League Pennant, by a 4 point margin over the 2nd place Dodgers. The Orioles have been in 1st place throughout most of the season and had things pretty much their own way. However, during the last 3 or 4 weeks the Dodgers, who acquired a few key players, started to make their move. Time was the factor and the Dodgers did not have enough games left to overcome the earlier Orioles league lead.

The pennant winners, looking sloppy at times, always managed to come up with the big win and, therefore, even time may not have helped the 2nd place Dodgers.

This was a four team league at one time, but almost at the end of the season the 3rd place Tigers folded and the players were allotted to the other 3 clubs. The last place Eagles got some good players but they still could not come through with the big win as they lost to the Dodgers in the semi-finals, 3 games to 2.

They had a chance to win the 5th game twice (as they were allowed a protested game) but in the 2nd affair they lost by an even bigger score.

Throughout the season there were quite a few player ejections and numerous suspensions. Something this writer never seen in the Junior circuit before, as these lads usually played ball instead of arguing it. I feel that this was due mainly to the umpiring and the inexperience of the other league officials. While these umpires and officials tried their best, they just did not know the right interpretation of certain rules. This, however, was no fault of theirs as a properly conducted school for them was never held.

This writer, after looking through the game summaries and individual statistics, has seen numerous flaws in them but this, also, is due to inexperience on the part of the scorers, as there were 3 of them.

For instance, one player had quite a few R.B.I.'s and more hits than R.B.I.'s; then I noticed further on that this same player had 5 hits in 4 times up - plus 13 RBI's more with no extra base hits.

As stated already, there have been at least three different score-keepers, so I do not intend to say there was any dishonesty here, but I will state that the records were not kept properly.

The Junior season was fair this year and not as good as years before. Most of the players tried hard but, as in any league, there were a few who just played for themselves and not the team.

The first game was won by the Dodgers over the Eagles, 10 to 7. The winning pitcher was Lewis. The batting stars were Johnny Graham 2 for 3, and Earl Lewis 2 for 4. Barron and Walter Wells had 2 for 4 each for the losers.

The second game was won by the Dodgers 16-15. Lewis again garnered the mound of victory. Johnny Graham, Stan Savage, Billy MacFarlane and Bob Johnson led the Dodger hitting attack with 2 hits each. MacFarlane and Johnson had home runs also. Gautreau led the losers with a 4 for 5 performance while picking up 2 hits each were Laurie Melanson, Baron, Leon Beaver, Melanson had the only home run for the Eagles. The Eagle manager made 15 different fielding changes in this contest. The third contest was captured by the Eagles 18 to 17. A total of 25 errors were made in this game. Leon Beaver was the winning hurler. Gautreau, Hamilton and Melanson were the Eagle batting stars, the first having 3 hits, the latter two a couple each. For the losers, Earl Lewis was 4 for 5, Billy MacFarlane 3 for 5 and Johnny Graham 2 for 4.

In the fourth encounter, the Eagles won by a 14 to 6 score. Once again Beaver was the winning pitcher and their batting stars were Wallace King, 4 for 5, Cooke 3 for 4, Gautreau 3 for 4, Melanson 2 for 3 and Beaver Hamilton who was 3 for 5 with 3 runs scored, a grand slammer and a 2 run triple (top individual batting performance in the semi-finals).

Terrio was the only Dodger player with more than 1 hit, he had 2.

The fifth game was won by the Dodgers then ordered replayed, by way of a valid Eagle protest, then won again by the Dodgers but no game summaries are evident.

SPORTS NEWS AND VIEWS

JUNIOR ALL-STAR

The last Sunday in June saw our local Junior All-Stars play host to an intermediate team from the Town of Dorchester. C. Coombs became the first outside pitcher ever to toss a no-hitter inside these walls. He struck out 11 and walked four and only 1 man reached 3rd. base. That was in the 4th. inning with one away, but he died there. In the 2nd. contest which went only 4 innings, the All-Stars were ahead 3-5 when the curfew whistle blew. Beaver Hamilton hurled for the All-Stars in this one. Woodworth toed the slab for the 'outside' squad. Alex Burton had 2 hits, while having one each, all for the All-Stars, were Dupplessis, Campbell and Sam. Don each led the visitors at the plate in both games. In the 11 innings played, the outsiders made only 3 errors, while the All-Stars booted 10.

Sunday afternoon, July 12th., saw the Innate Junior All-Stars, under a new coach; yours truly, once again play the Dorchester town team, who had previously shut them out 10-0 on a no-hitter by Coombs. Coombs once again took the hill in this contest and while not tossing a repeat performance, he did lead his team to a 9-1 victory by pitching 6 hitballs in 7 innings. The All-Star run coming on a homer by the losing hurler, Adrian Noel, who gave up 12 hits, 6 of which should have been fielded. O. Woodworth led all batters with a perfect day at the plate getting 4 singles in 4 times up. DeVarrennes, B. Landry, L. Landry also chipped in with 2 hits each. The winners committed only one error while the Junior All-Stars booted 8. Brian Dodge had a single and a walk in 3 times up for the losers. It must be said that the outsiders played well together, and the insiders, who all play on different league teams, just could not get together on their plays, especially around the infield on bunts. The Juniors also were overanxious at the plate and as a result, Coombs had an easy time in garnering the win.

INTRAMURAL SOFTBALL

Henry Jackson 'old speedball' played intramural softball this season and Herb Lillington's squad beat Jackson and his D-side team for the title. Some of Herb's players were Mel Smith, Peter Forrestal, (Ace pitcher), Eric Dowson, Richard Quigley, Ronnie Phillips and Reg Flemming. I believe this winning team never lost a game all year.

PITCHER STANDINGS

	WON	LOST
CALVER	8	1
DUMES	6	0
SINCLAIR	5	3

FUNDY FLYERS WIN II.

This season saw our local innate All-Star softball team, The Fundy Flyers, play host to outside competition. The Flyers won 11 out of 14 contests and were leading in two others that never went more than 3 innings.

The All-Stars had things pretty easy for most of the season as the competition was not of the best quality. However, the Van Line Hawks and St. George Foods, two teams from Moncton, put up some good efforts, all in a losing cause however.

The two teams that made life miserable for the Flyers, and brought joy to the hearts of the innate ball fans, were a strong St. John Shipbuilders squad who defeated our team in two games and another ball club composed of players from Fredericton and St. John. They played the Flyers in

SPORTS NEWS AND VIEWS

the last two games of the season. The Flyers won the first game by an 11 to 2 score and were shut-out in their last game 12 to 0.

Playing steady ball all season for the Flyers were Mike Roach, Ray Barrett, Whitey Dumas, Lu Roy, Maurice Watson, Roy Sinclair, Herb Isnor, Wally Higgins, Patty Boyle and Doug Scott. Vince Perry was All-Star Manager and Herb Lillington was the team Scorer.

HANDBALL

Angie Lee Parsons, Eric Barrs, Mike Boyce, Frank McCarthy, Jack Croke, Jackie McNeil and Doug Surrence kept the make-shift Handball Courts busy all summer.

It is unfortunate that so few of the inmates are interested in this sport. It is a fine sport, which will reward its enthusiasts with good reflexes, and a top physical condition.

ALL-STARS

On Saturday morning, September 5th, the Junior All-Stars played the Senior league Cardinals. The Cards finished last in the Senior circuit and after the contest with the Juniors it is now easy to understand why.

The lads from below clobbered the senior squad by a humiliating 18 to 1 score.

The lone run was on an error also. Adrian Noel pitched for the Juniors. In 7 innings he gave up only 4 hits, struck out 7 and walked none. The Juniors committed 3 errors while the Seniors booted 8.

The batting star in this exhibition contest was Junior leaguer Laurie Melanson who had 2 singles and a homer. Noel had 2 walks and a double in 4 times up.

Playing (poorly) for the senior Cardinals were the following players: Normie Matheson, Mel Smith, Jack Jarrett, Harold Keddy, Bill Pierson, Hines, Alec McEachern

Eric Dawson and Adler Ouelette.

It should also be noted here that this was not a gift contest as the losers got their only run in the 6th inning. The Juniors scored 5 in the second, 1 each in the third, fifth and sixth innings; 2 in the seventh and 7 in the eighth inning.

SOCCER

Plans are underway for the 1964 Inmate Soccer season. Johnny Vollmann has been named Acting Commissioner and he will soon meet with his selected Managers to choose the team players. This league will get underway no later than September 26th.

No news has been received by this corner as yet on whether the Juniors will have a Touch Rugby league this year.

TOURNAMENT

At the present time, an inmate card tournament is underway and I believe that Ray Betts is the tournament director.

It is expected that a Bridge Tournament will be held in the near future but the final arrangements are not as yet completed.

BASKETBALL

Rick Reagh has been named Acting Commissioner of Intra-Mural Basketball and Sonny Thompson is temporarily heading this seasons Volleyball loop.

Last but not least, yours truly will look after this seasons All-Star Basketball team and it is hoped to have some more good crowd pleasing games this season. For any newcomers, our last season's record was 9 wins, 2 losses and 1 tie. However, we are missing 2 good players, from last years starting.

STAR - TISTICS

During a meeting between the Senior League Commissioner, Umpires, Scorer, and P.A. man, the following Ball players were picked for the three awards.

Whitey Dumas garnered the "Most Valuable Players" award - the most cherished prize of the trio. No doubt Dumas deserved this honor as he was on the first place Pirates and during the late stages of the season took up pitching duties on the team roster - and ended up with either 5 or 6 wins, against no losses. He also starred afield and at the plate. During the last game of the season, which he pitched and won, Dumas hit 2 home runs to tie him for the League lead, and had 3 runs batted in to take over that title also. Congratulations to this ballplayer on his award.

Mike Roach, a first year player in this institution, walked off with the "Player of The Year" award. Roach was right up in the top ten all season and in the last 3 or 4 weeks was at the top of the heap.

Maurice Watson gave Roach a great battle for the batting title and Mike stayed right with it to win it. Roach was also a key man in the Pirates climb to the top of the heap. Congratulations to this ball player also.

The last award was the "Sportsmanship" award and this went to Jack Jarrett of the first place Cardinals.

Jack started off the year very slowly and at one time was batting a poor .087, but came on in the latter part to finish up with a respectable .293 average.

TOP TEN(J)

NAMES	OB	H	RBI	ERR	B.A.
White	43	22	10	7	.534
Smith	65	34	19	17	.523
Wells	56	27	30	13	.482
Dodge	63	28	17	13	.444
Noel	57	23	20	0	.403
Johnson	55	21	16	4	.381
Birt	62	23	13	7	.370
Graham	49	18	5	5	.367
Hamilton	55	20	10	11	.363
Lewis	64	22	11	12	.343

Walter Wells was named the most valuable player, Johnny White player of the year and Brian Dodge Rookie of the Year.

This writer will go along with the last 2 picks, but though I feel Walter is a fine ball player, he still did not deserve the M.V.P. award.

Walter was on 3 of the 4 league teams this season. He was suspended once, quit once and therefore could not have contributed too much to his ball club (any 3 of them). However, elsewhere in this issue you will see more about this award.

When the responsible parties are choosing these awards individual statistics must be considered. That is for sure. But these statistics alone do not always tell the whole story. Listed below are the award winners.

* * * * *

MOST HITS	Smith	34
MOST DOUBLES	Dodge	16
MOST TRIPLES	Burton	4
MOST HOME RUNS	Birt & Smith	5
MOST R.B.I's.	Wells	30
MOST WALKS	White	27

TOP TEN(S)

NAMES	OB	H	RBI	R	B.A.
Roach	76	33	20	25	.434
Watson	70	29	19	20	.414
Boutilier	54	21	8	17	.389
Dumas	85	29	21	26	.341
Brightman	74	25	12	28	.338
Zong	69	23	13	22	.333
Reagh	87	29	11	23	.333
McLellan	87	28	6	25	.322
MacLeod J.	87	28	6	14	.322
Scott	62	19	6	19	.307
Barrett	82	25	17	16	.305
Jarrett	82	24	10	20	.293

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MOST HITS	Roach	33
MOST DOUBLES	Roach	17
MOST TRIPLES	Watson	5
MOST HOME RUNS	Barrett & Dumas	5
MOST R.B.I's.	Dumas	21
MOST WALKS	Brightman	17
MOST RUNS	Brightman	28

YOUNG OFFENDERS CONTINUED....

no doubt that probation, viewed from the selfish standpoint of protection of society alone, is the most effective method we have - and yet it is the least appreciated of all the efforts - to rid society of 'the criminal'. Like Cancer, early criminal impulses is curable.....if caught in time, and PROPERLY treated.

By segregation, by removing the first offender from the demoralizing contact with the older - or habitual - criminal, by a study of the criminal himself, treating him as an individual rather than in the mass, we can do much to reduce that staggering recidivism rate. And the best, and most effective, segregation is to use probation where, when and if indicated.

Certainly we do not pretend to have the answers to this great problem of dealing with delinquent youth. This is a problem that has been tackled by the leading criminologists, sociologists,

psychologists and penologists - and yet the problem remains.

Sincere and honest representatives of after-care, social agencies and law societies have voiced concern at the growing delinquency rate and the number of young offenders being sent to prison.

As inmates who, from experience, are aware of the danger of exposing young, impressionable and basically decent children to a prison environment, we too are concerned and are motivated by a sincere desire to save these youths from a life of utter futility and waste - such as most of us have lived.

No one knows better than we that this is not an easy problem to solve. But, beyond a doubt, a solution to this problem must be found, and found soon, or, ultimately, society is going to be presented with a bill they will be ill-prepared to meet.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

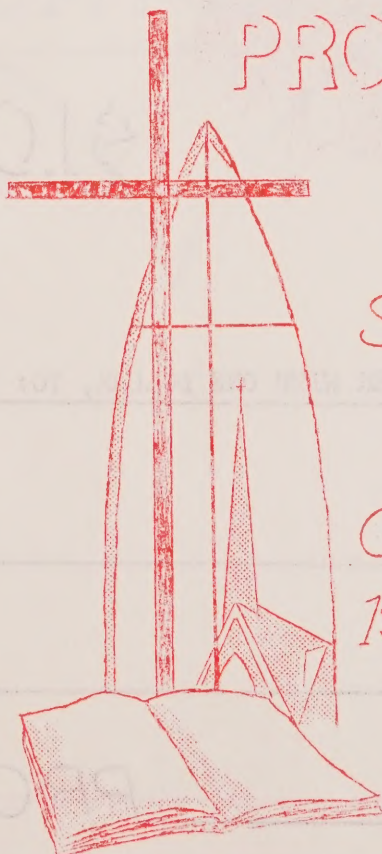
Sunday Service
9:00 am.

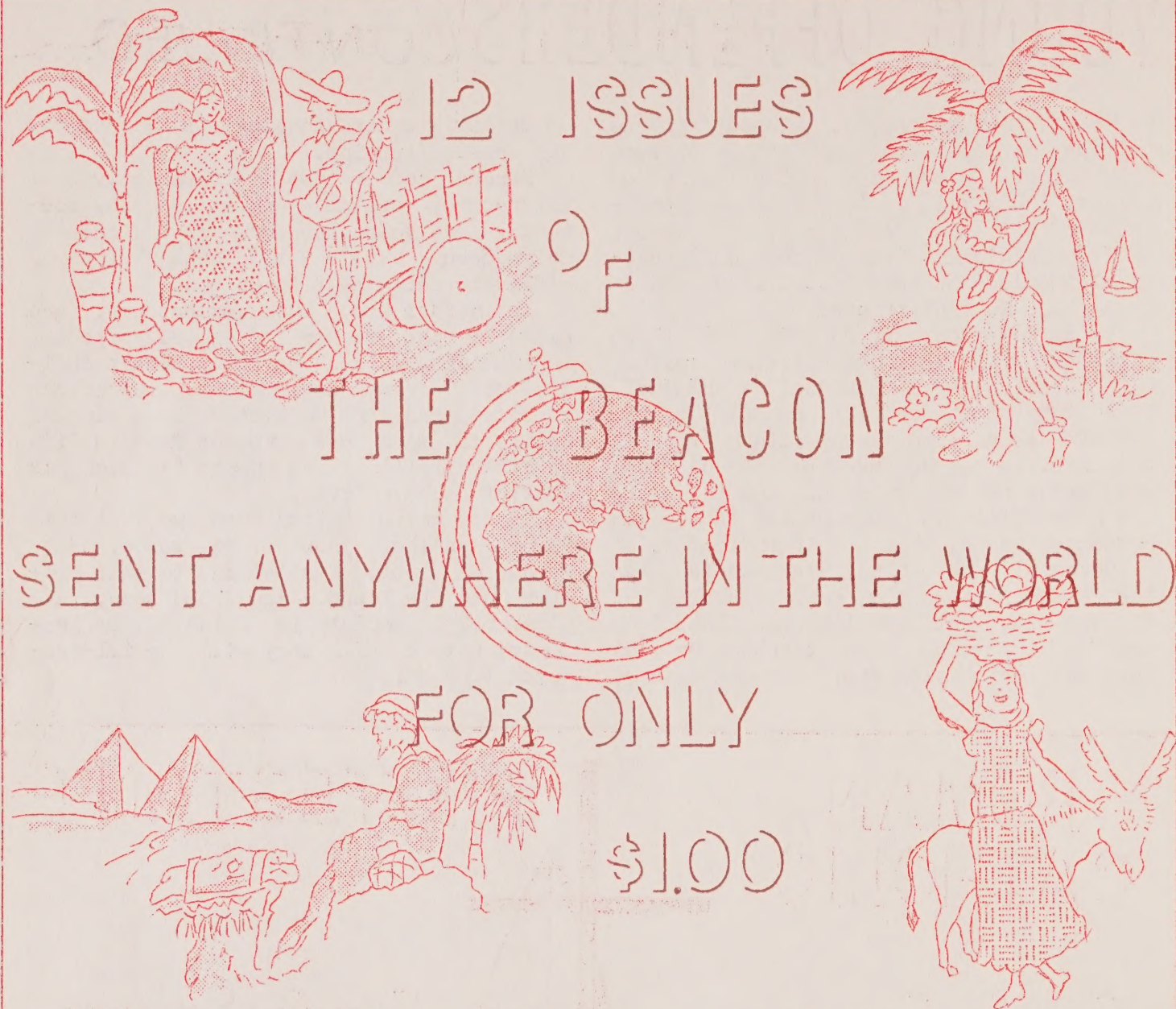
Chaplain's Hour
1:00 pm Fri.

PROTESTANT

Sunday Service
9:00 am.

Chaplain's Hour
1:00 pm Fri.





12 ISSUES

OF

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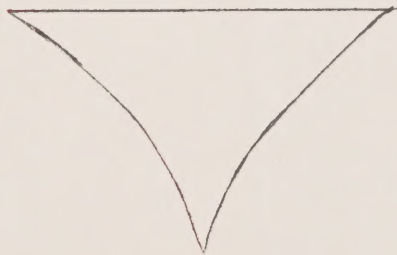
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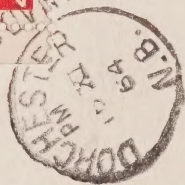
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